

III. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting pauses in speech in speech recognition, in which method, for recognizing speech commands uttered by the user, the voice is converted into an electrical signal, ~~characterized in that in the method,~~ the frequency spectrum of the electrical signal is divided into two or more sub-bands, samples of the signals in the sub-bands are stored at intervals, the energy levels of the sub-bands are determined on the basis of the stored samples, a power threshold value (thr) is determined, and the energy levels of the sub-bands are compared with said power threshold value (thr), wherein the comparison results are used for producing a pause detecting result, wherein a pause detection is performed on each sub-band on the basis of the comparison results, the number of sub-bands on which a pause is detected are compared with an activity threshold, wherein if the number of sub-bands on which a pause is detected is greater than said activity threshold, it is deduced that there is a pause in the speech.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, **characterized** in that a detection time limit (END) and a detection quantity (SB_SUFF_TH) are determined, wherein in the method, the calculation of the length of a pause in a sub-band is started when the energy level of the sub-band falls below said power threshold value (thr), wherein in the method, a sub-band specific detection is performed when the calculation reaches the detection time limit (END), it is examined on how many sub-bands the energy level was below the power threshold value (thr) longer than the

time detection limit (END), wherein a pause detection decision is made if the number of sub-band specific detections is greater than or equal to the detection quantity (SB_SUFF_TH).

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, characterized in that in the method, also an activity time limit (SB_ACTIVE_TH) and an activity quantity (SB_MIN_TH) are determined, wherein a pause detection decision is made if the quantity of sub-band specific detections is greater than or equal to the activity quantity (SB_MIN_TH) and the activity time limit (SB_ACTIVE_TH) has not been reached on the other sub-bands in the calculation of the length of the pause in the sub-band.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the power threshold value (thr) is calculated by the formula

$$thr = p_{min} + k \cdot (p_{max} - p_{min}), \text{ in which}$$

p_{min} = the smallest power maximum determined of the stored samples of the sub-bands, and

p_{max} = the greatest power minimum determined of the stored samples of the sub-bands.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that said power threshold value (thr) is calculated adaptively by taking into account the environmental noise level at each instant.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, characterized in that for calculating said power threshold value (thr), a modification coefficient (UPDATE_C) is determined, and on the basis of the stored samples, the greatest power level (win_max) and the smallest power level (win_min) of the sub-bands are calculated, wherein the power maximum (p_max) and power minimum (p_min) are determined by the formulae:

$$p_{\max}(i,t) = (1 - \text{UPDATE_C}) \cdot p_{\max}(i,t-1) + (\text{UPDATE_C} \cdot \text{win_max})$$

$$p_{\min}(i,t) = (1 - \text{UPDATE_C}) \cdot p_{\min}(i,t-1) + (\text{UPDATE_C} \cdot \text{win_min})$$

in which $0 < \text{UPDATE_C} < 1$,

$0 < i < L$, and

L is the number of sub-bands.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, characterized in that further in the method,

- the modification coefficient (UPDATE_C) is increased, if the absolute value of the difference between said calculated highest power level (win_max) and the power maximum (p_max), or the absolute value of the difference between said calculated lowest power level (win_min) and the power minimum (p_min) has increased,
- the modification coefficient (UPDATE_C) is reduced, if the absolute value of the difference between said calculated highest power level (win_max) and the power maximum (p_max), or the absolute value of the difference between said calculated lowest power level (win_min) and the power minimum (p_min) has decreased.

8. (Currently Amended) A speech recognition device (16) comprising

- means (1a, 1b) for converting speech commands uttered by a user into an electrical signal, ~~characterized in that it also comprises:~~
- means (8) for dividing the frequency spectrum of the electrical signal into two or more sub-bands,
- means (14) for storing samples of the signals of the sub-bands at intervals,
- means (5, 13) for determining energy levels of the sub-bands on the basis of the stored samples,
- means (5, 13) for determining a power threshold value (thr),
- means (5, 13) for comparing the energy levels of the sub-bands with said power threshold value (thr), and
- means (5, 13) for detecting on each sub-band a pause in the speech on the basis of said comparison results, and
- means for comparing the number of sub-bands on which a pause is detected with an activity threshold, wherein if the number of sub-bands on which a pause is detected is greater than said activity threshold, it is deduced that there is a pause in the speech.

9. (Original) The speech recognition device (16) according to claim 8, characterized in that the power threshold value is calculated by the formula

$$thr = p_{min} + k \cdot (p_{max} - p_{min}), \text{ in which}$$

p_{min} = the smallest determined power maximum of the stored samples of the sub-bands, and

p_{max} = the greatest determined power minimum of the stored samples of the sub-bands.

10. (Original) The speech recognition device (16) according to claim 8, characterized in that it comprises also means (10, 11) for filtering the signals of the sub-bands before storage.

11. (Currently Amended) A wireless communication device (MS) comprising

—means (16) for recognizing speech and means (1a, 1b) for converting speech commands uttered by a user into an electrical signal, characterized in that the means (16) for recognizing speech comprise also:

— means (8) for dividing the frequency spectrum of the electrical signal into two or more sub-bands,

— means (14) for storing samples of the signals of the sub-bands at intervals,

- means (5, 13) for determining energy levels of the sub-bands on the basis of the stored samples,
- means (5, 13) for determining a power threshold value (thr),
- means (5, 13) for comparing the energy levels of the sub-bands with said power threshold value (thr), and
- means (5, 13) for detecting a pause in the speech on the basis of said comparison results, and
- means for comparing the number of sub-bands on which a pause is detected with an activity threshold, wherein if the number of sub-bands on which a pause is detected is greater than said activity threshold, it is deduced that there is a pause in the speech.